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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/679,352	10/07/2003	Yasuo Morohashi	P23920 3847		
7055	7590 09/29/2004	EXAMINER			
	M & BERNSTEIN, F	DILLON JR, JOSEPH A			
RESTON, VA	D CLARKE PLACE A 20191		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			3651		
			DATE MAILED: 09/29/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/679,35	52	MOROHASHI ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Joseph A.		3651			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	03 September 2	<u>004</u> .				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is n	on-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4 and 8-10 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Applicati	on Papers						
9)□ -	The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment	i(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔯 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI · No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/14/04</u> .		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:		D-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's election with traverse of 9/3/04 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that:

- Each claim(s) recites an ejector;
- The independent claim(s) are generic;
- That the Species are grouped incorrectly, namely that Figure(s) 6 should be in Category A;
- That there is no serious burden.

This is not found persuasive because:

- That two or more claim(s) may broadly recite the same gross structural
 features has no bearing on if the claim(s) are patentable over each other,
 and accordingly may or may not have bi-directional distinctiveness;
- As always should the patentable subject matter at allowance be common
 to more then one species, some or all the non-elected claims with be
 brought back into prosecution. Should the applicant still disagree with the
 species requirement the examiner invites the applicant to state on the
 record that said species are obvious variations of one another.
- Figure(s) 6 is directed to a differing embodiment of the combination and is properly grouped in the combinations of Category B even if employing the same embodiment of a sub-combination, namely the ejector;
- What constitutes an undue burden may be open to argument, but that there is an additional burden is clear. Each additional claim(s) to treat is

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also an additional burden. Further, in view of the rejection below the nonelected claim(s) certainly would add substantial burden.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is unclear if the applicant is attempting to claim fluid medium conveyor comprising entrained matter.

An intended use clause (e.g., claim 6, line 1-2, "for conveying to be conveyed") found in a preamble of an apparatus claim is not afforded the effect of a distinguishing limitation unless the body of the claim sets forth structure which refers back to, is defined by, or otherwise draws life and breath from the preamble. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967); *Kropa v. Robie*, 88 USPQ 478 (CCPA 1951). Thus, the preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim, as here, is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause. See *Kropa v. Robie*, supra at 480. See also *Ex parte Mott*, 190 USPQ 311, 313 (PTO Bd. of App. 1975).

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The examiner suggests in line(s) 5, replacing "for forming" to --which forms-- and "conveying stream" to language something reciting a fluid medium conveyor comprising entrained matter.

Be advised, failure to amend claim(s) 6 towards claim(s) 5 may result in an additional restriction requirement in the next Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (c) he has abandoned the invention.
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting

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directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented.
- (g)(1) during the course of an interference conducted under section 135 or section 291, another inventor involved therein establishes, to the extent permitted in section 104, that before such person's invention thereof the invention was made by such other inventor and not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed, or (2) before such person's invention thereof, the invention was made in this country by another inventor who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention under this subsection, there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.
- 5. Claims 1-3, 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(d) as being anticipated by Morohashi et al. (JP 2002-356224 A).

Computer generated translations of Morohashi et al. (JP 2002-356224 A) claim(s) obtained from the JPO website indicate substantially identical scope with the instant claim(s).

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph A. Dillon, Jr. whose telephone number is (703)305-9728. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Ellis can be reached on (703)308-2560. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are

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communications.

(703)305-7687 for regular communications and (703)308-0552 for After Final

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-1134.

JOE DILLON, JR.
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER

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